

The new edition of the Constitution - a solid guarantee of honour, dignity and human rights

The new edition of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan has laid a solid foundation for the further sustainable development of the State, the socio-political, socio-economic and judicial and legal spheres.

This is confirmed by the fact that 90.21 per cent of citizens who participated in the referendum held on 30 April 2023 voted for the Constitution in the new edition, as well as by the fact that the Fundamental Law reflects the hopes and aspirations of our people to build a new Uzbekistan.

As is well known, the previous edition of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on 8 December 1992 by the authorised representatives of the people of Uzbekistan - members of parliament, that is, deputies of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In contrast, the new edition of the Fundamental Law of our country was adopted directly at a national referendum - by direct vote. In this sense, the real author of the new edition of the Constitution of Uzbekistan is the people themselves. The will of the citizens is the source and driving force of reforms.

On this basis, in recent years in our country, the new Uzbekistan is a State in which the honour and dignity of the individual, his or her rights and freedoms and legitimate interests are regarded as the supreme value; it is not the people who serve the State bodies, but the State bodies that serve the people; systematic measures are being taken to put into practice such principles and ideas as 'living by the concerns of the people', implementing the legitimate demands and will of our people, making them the most important criterion for assessing the work of State bodies; and making all important decisions with the participation of the people of Uzbekistan.

At the same time, the legislative and executive bodies are required to pay special attention to ensuring human rights; strengthening the role of parliament and political parties, civil society institutions, and the media in deepening democratic reforms and modernising the country; enhancing the role of parliament in restraining and maintaining the balance of power; improving the quality and efficiency of public services, enhancing accountability and openness in the activities of state bodies, and introducing mechanisms of parliamentary and parliamentary oversight.

A democracy based on the rich experience and cultural traditions of our people, taking into account the interests of the various social groups and strata of the population, is being established in the New Uzbekistan. The remnants of the old command and administrative system based on violence have finally disappeared, and multi-party democracy and diversity of ideas and opinions are becoming the norm.

It also guarantees the exercise of political and other human rights and freedoms, ensures the formation of State bodies on a democratic basis, promotes the formation of a democratic political system of society and creates favourable conditions for strengthening the role of democratic institutions and civil society institutions.

The Preamble to the Constitution clearly defines the legal ideology for the development of the State and society and the constitutional values and principles on which our people rely to build the New Uzbekistan.

Today Uzbekistan has established diplomatic relations with 155 countries and is a member of many international organisations. At the same time, a completely new model of open and peaceful, pragmatic and active foreign policy is being implemented in the New Uzbekistan.

The most important tasks of this model are to unite and mobilise all internal and external resources for the unconditional achievement of national development goals, to form a favourable external environment for the country's sustainable development, to effectively promote and consistently advance national interests in the international arena, and to use all opportunities to achieve national development goals and ensure that the country's economy becomes more competitive in the global market.

In the implementation of these tasks, the key factor will be the foreign policy of the New Uzbekistan, aimed at strengthening a pragmatic approach to establishing relations with all foreign countries, promoting the principle of multilateralism, developing creative processes of globalisation, establishing mutually beneficial and equitable international cooperation, and turning our state into one of the active and enterprising countries of the world.

The decisive and consistent implementation of the new, modern and very important norms introduced into the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular the direct application by the courts of these constitutional provisions, opens a new era in the history of our country and people in ensuring human rights, freedoms, legitimate interests and dignity. As the President noted, 'For us, human dignity is not an abstract, high-minded notion. By human dignity we primarily mean ensuring the peaceful and safe life of every citizen, his or her fundamental rights and freedoms.'

Moreover, our Constitution reflects the positive constitutional experience of the countries of the world located in the regions of Europe, Asia, the East and America. Our Constitution has been thoroughly studied by legal scholars, political scientists, specialists of many international organisations, and the norms of international human rights law have been additionally harmonised into it.

The following source was used in the preparation of the data:

https://constitution.uz/uz/pages/Konstitutsiya_mustahkam_kafolat